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"(d) & (e) Yes. Government have recently raised the scales of pay of vaccinators and health inspectors. Recommendations are being made to the district boards and municipalities to increase their vaccination staff according to requirements. Expansion of publid health services including vaccination work has been provided for in the post-war reconstruction schemes. The number of admissions to the Sanitary Inspector's class in the Madras Medical College has been raised from 90 to 150."

MRS. MONA HENSMAN :—" Will the Hon. Minister be pleased to increase the number of women vaccinators?"

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" The matter will be considered."

DR. SYED TAJUDDIN SAHIB :—" May I know how many women vaccinators are working at present?"

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" I have no information at present."

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—" May I ask whether the Hon. Minister considers the emoluments paid to the vaccinators and the Health Inspectors are sufficiently attractive to get the best men?"

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" Their salaries have been recently increased according to the recommendations of the Salaries Committee."

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—" Will the Hon. Minister re-examine the question in view of the importance of the work done by the vaccinators and inspectors?"

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" It will be examined."

Control of guineaworm disease.

* 145 Q.—SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) what measures have been adopted for the control of guineaworm disease;

(b) whether it is a fact that the conversion of step-wells into draw-wells is the most effective method for controlling guineaworm disease;

(c) if so, what steps, if any, have been taken to convert step-wells into draw-wells;

(d) whether conversion of step-wells into draw-wells finds a high priority in the rural water-supply scheme; and

(e) how many step-wells have been converted into draw-wells since the rural water-supply scheme was inaugurated?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" (a) The following measures have been adopted :—

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(i) Conversion of step-wetlls into draw-wells,

(ii) biological method, i.e., introduction of certain species of fish into wells which will eat away the cyclops and render the water safe,

(iii) chemical method of treating infested drinking water with fresh lime, and

(iv) intensive propaganda in infested villages with regard to the mode of infection and control of the disease; education of the villagers to prevent contamination of water by persons suffering from the disease and to strain drinking water through a piece of cloth to remove the cyclops.

" (*b*) Yes. It is the most effective and also a permanent method.

" (*c*) Collectors have been asked to take steps to convert step-wells into draw-wells wherever possible.

" (*d*) High priority is given for the conversion of step-wells into draw-wells in unhealthy localities where there is guinea-worm.

" (*e*) 316."

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—" In view of the fact that the number of step-wells converted into draw-wells is so small and that guineaworm is prevalent in many parts of the Presidency, will the Hon. Minister draw the attention of the Collectors to give high priority to the conversion of step-wells into draw-wells?"

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" Yes, Sir."

Recommendations of the Bhore Committee.

* 146 *Q.*—MRS. MONA HENSMAN (on behalf of Mrs. M. N. Clubwala) : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state what action has been taken on the recommendations of the Bhore Committee and whether before finalizing their views the Government propose to constitute and consult a Committee of the Legislature?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" The Health Survey and Development Committee's recommendations on various public subjects require examination in the light of the orders passed by the Government on their post-war schemes relating to the subjects dealt with by the Committee, to see what action is called for on those recommendations. Such an examination has now been going on for the last six months in the Secretariat, and the examination so far made shows that in matters like the establishment of province-wide health organizations, health services for special diseases (like malaria, cholera, plague, etc.), water-supply and drainage (urban and rural), maternity and child welfare, nutritional research, the schemes which have already been